

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17, 1887.



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 17.

GOVERNOR LEE recommends the appointment of a commission, whose duty it shall be to demonstrate, to a similar commission that may be appointed by the bondholders, the facts and figures which make up the State's revenues and expenditures, and point out to them what is the State's available revenue after providing for the State government, schools, and other public expenditures, but that the commission shall only be empowered to explain the settlement of 1881-'82 to the creditors, and point out that which addresses itself to their interests as well as the interests of the State. In view of the fact that the bondholders, by their publications on the subject, have demonstrated the fact that they know as much about each and every point having the remotest conceivable relation to the State debt as any commission the legislature can appoint, and as they must know a great deal more about the particular point that addresses itself to their own interests, than it is possible for any other people to know, if the powers of the proposed commission be restricted to those mentioned, the expense of creating and supporting it may as well be avoided.

In his message to the legislature yesterday, as printed in the GAZETTE of that day, Governor Lee, referring to the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the coupon case, says: "Yet that decision had all the binding effect and force of a decision unanimously concurred in by a full court, and by the constitution it is the supreme law of the land, and, if necessary, must be supported by the President with the strong hand of federal power." If this be so—and no reasonable man can deny it, and the decision referred to declares, as it does, that a tender of Virginia coupons is a legal payment of Virginia taxes, why, in the name of common sense, shouldn't the legislature cease its vain attempts to circumvent, override, or nullify that decision, and make a compromise with the State's creditors by which the coupons, which must otherwise be received for all taxes, may be refunded with the principal of the debt in long bonds, at such a rate of interest as the State's revenue shall justify?

Up to the time of the Polk nomination the democratic Presidential nominees were chosen without regard to sectional feeling. From that time until the Lincoln nomination the South always selected the nominees of the national democratic conventions. Since the close of the war the South has always nominated the candidates selected by New York. The experience of this latter period should be sufficient to induce a change in the rule, and, as the South still supplies the votes by which democratic Presidents are elected, to allow her the privilege of accepting as the candidate the favorite of another State than New York. The democratic party must be in bad condition if material for its Presidential candidates can be found only in one of all the thirty eight States.

THE WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN says it holds that the negroes of the South should "divide on the political issues of the day and no longer present a solid front, as a race united for a political purpose." Continuing, it says, "it is not necessary that they or any of them should become democrats, but they should be absolutely independent in politics, voting for the men they believe best qualified for the offices they seek." In other words, the Republican resorts to the same old chestnut, and advises the negroes in the South to vote the independent, or any other ticket that stands the best chance of defeating the regular democratic ticket. The Republican, like Senator Sherman, believes anything is justifiable in law and morals that will beat down the democratic party.

CONGRESS PASSED a bill for the erection of a free bridge across the Potomac on the piers of the Alexandria canal aqueduct, and appropriated the requisite and specified amount of money therefor. The bill, as originally reported, contained a provision for a draw in that bridge, but Congress was opposed to that provision, and refused to pass the bill until it was stricken out. The execution of the provisions of the bill was entrusted to the War Department, which refuses to build the bridge unless a draw be in it. Thus the executive branch of the government attempts to set at defiance the legislative branch. But such things are possible under a civil service reform administration.

MANY GOOD and true democrats believe in the "hush" policy, and attempt to remove the dissatisfaction and disaffection, which they must see are weakening the party every day, by ignoring the cause thereof and saying nothing about it, or, if they do notice it at all, by saying the administration is better than its republican predecessors. But neither method can succeed. What is seen will be talked about, and it is the worst sort of party policy to attempt to conceal or condone patent party faults. And because sickness is better than death is no reason for sickness when the remedy is at hand.

It is understood that the Richmond and Alleghany road is to be reorganized, and the Vanderbilt interests having succeeded in harmonizing the opposing interests.

Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania devotes a portion of his time in Harrisburg in teaching a Sunday school class.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

(Special Cor. of the Alexandria GAZETTE.)

RICHMOND, Va., March 16th, 1887.—When the General Assembly convened to-day nearly every member was in his seat. The best of feeling prevailed and there was no indication on the part of the republicans to impede legislation. Judging from the harmonious session of to-day a great deal of work, including much of a local character, will be done within the next thirty days. The Governor's message was highly commended but I do not think that there will be a unanimity of opinion on the matter of appointing a commission to confer with the bondholders upon matters relating to the State debt. Mr. Waddill, a republican leader, did not look upon the measure with favor to-day. He had not, however, considered the proposition or had given it much thought. The democrats no longer have a two-thirds majority in the House. In Norfolk city Mr. Cherry, a republican, has been elected to succeed Mr. Shields who resigned, and his election gives the republicans thirty-four members in the House. Mr. Cherry is quite a young man.

The local opponents of the legislature regret very much the introduction of Mr. Abram Fulkerson's bill to repeal the present local option law. The bill has gone to the committee and will hardly be heard from for a week or more. At the last regular session Mr. Fulkerson strongly opposed the local option bill and gave the friends of that measure no little trouble. At the last regular session a bill was introduced to incorporate a Mineral railroad company. It was reported from the committee on roads but like many other measures it came upon the heels of the session and was never passed. To-day Mr. Stuart of Alexandria, re-introduced the bill and it has been referred to the same committee. The object of the bill is to secure a charter for a railroad through Shenandoah and Frederick counties. The incorporators are John P. Agnew, Park Agnew, Lorenzo D. Scott, Robert Andrews, Benjamin Vanhook, Francis L. Smith and Archibald Greenlee. Second Auditor Ruffin is again after Judge Latham, of Lynchburg. He has prepared "an indictment" against Judge Latham and has given it to Senator Rhea, of Washington, who will lay the matter before the Senate at an early day. In addition to the charges preferred against Judge Latham at the last regular session there will be others in the "indictment," as it has been called. The matter will hardly result in anything, as the party impeached is entitled to thirty days' notice. Judge Latham's judicial decisions are what has caused all the trouble. Senator McCormick, of Clarke, succeeded in doing a thing to-day which no member of the General Assembly has accomplished heretofore. He got a bill passed the first day of the session. It was an act to amend the charter of Winchester to allow the city to increase its indebtedness. After the bill was passed Senators walked over to Mr. McCormick and congratulated him upon his "herculean effort." The House was not in session then, and Senator Wickham, in spirit of fun, moved that the Senator from Clarke be directed to inform the House of the passage of the bill. Senator McCormick, equal to the occasion, said: "I'll do that early to-morrow morning." While he succeeded admirably in getting his bill through one branch of the body, at least, there are many members who will be sadly left on local bills at the end of the session.

B. P. O.

Gov. Lee's Message.

[From the Petersburg Index-Appel.]

They that have followed with any degree of intelligence and care the current of discussion of the State debt, will find Governor Lee's message a distinct disappointment so far as relates to a practicable settlement of that question. Indeed, that document is merely a re-statement of the views heretofore advanced by the supporters of the Riddleberger act, and a reaffirmation of the duty of the legislature to uphold that measure by further obstructive legislation, notwithstanding the solemn decrees of the highest court in this country. If such recommendations were to receive the sanction of legislative enactment the effect, of course, would be prolonged and expensive litigation, in which designing demagogues in both parties—agitators and disturbers of the public peace for their own selfish ends—would reap a rich harvest. This is particularly true of the scheme which Governor Lee recommends, but which we modestly venture to predict will no more stand the test of inquiry by the Supreme Court than the Riddleberger bill itself, which the Governor strangely assumes to have been once pronounced constitutional by that court. In this connection it must not be forgotten that a United States court has already declared that for tax-paying purposes in this State a Virginia coupon is money—i. e., is the equivalent of greenbacks or gold. What would be thought of an act that required the genuineness of every greenback or gold dollar to be verified on the mere assumption that there were in circulation spurious greenbacks and gold dollars? The suggestion is simply preposterous, as the Riddlebergerites very well know, and practically concede in their funding operations of bonds and coupons. The legislature will derive very little if any aid from the Governor either in settling the debt or in re-arranging our tax system. But the course for that body to pursue in both respects is plain. On the debt, appoint a commission of business men that do not live by politics, and through them open negotiations at once with the creditors.

THE CZAR.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that two of the six persons arrested on the Newski Prospect, charged with attempting to assassinate the Czar, are quite young, and that two others appear to belong to the peasant class. All six carried pistols, and it is presumed they intended to commit suicide in the event of their being arrested, but were deprived of a chance by the suddenness of their capture. Twenty female students of the Beethof Institute are among those arrested in connection with the plot. Arrests continue at St. Petersburg, among those taken into custody being 48 nihilists and 53 Poles. The authorities of St. Petersburg desire the Czar to remain at Gatchina.

Queen Victoria has sent a telegram to the Czar congratulating him upon his escape. The Prince of Wales visited the Russian ambassador to-day and expressed the grief of himself and the Princess of Wales that such an attempt had been made upon the life of the Czar, and their congratulations upon the Czar's escape. All the diplomats in London have tendered similar congratulations.

The St. Petersburg Official Messenger publishes the following: "On Sunday last, at 11 o'clock in the morning, three students of the St. Petersburg University were arrested in the Newski Prospect, having in their possession bombs. The prisoners admitted that they belong to a secret criminal society. The bombs found on them were charged with dynamite. Each bomb was arranged to throw eleven balls, and all those balls were filled with strychnine. The Czar and Czarina came back from Gatchina to St. Petersburg yesterday morning, attending the ball given by the Grand Duke Vladimir, and returned to Gatchina in the evening."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

There was another nipping frost Tuesday night in the vicinity of Norfolk, which, it is thought, will complete the destruction of the fruit now in bloom.

It is believed that the liquor dealers will make an effort to have the prohibition law passed at the last session repealed by the Legislature at the extra session.

In the State Senate yesterday Mr. Wickham introduced a bill to give the consent of the State of Virginia to the erection of a hotel upon the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe.

The large furniture factory of J. L. Winston, just below Lynchburg, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is about \$12,000; insurance unknown. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Mr. Meredith has introduced a bill in the State Senate allowing compensation to the clerks of county and corporation courts of the Commonwealth for certain duties required of them under section 26, chapter 453, of Acts of 1885 & 86.

Mr. McCormick has introduced a bill in the State Senate to amend the charter of Winchester so as to allow the city to increase its public debt. The bill provides for the issue of \$20,000 of 5 per cent. registered or coupon bonds for the erection of a public building for municipal purposes. It was passed.

Republican members of the Legislature say that the policy of their party on the debt question will be to submit to the courts. They intimate that they will not favor any radical measures for enforcing the Riddleberger acts either in the way of constitutional amendments or legislative enactments.

A few days ago a young man named Charles Hays, from Missouri, started from Pailin's fishery, on Croatan sound, near Roanoke Island, to carry fish to the steamer connecting with the fish train for Norfolk, and was caught in a gale and thrown overboard. It was impossible to render assistance, and the body was swept away.

Mr. W. T. Loth, whose wife died a few weeks ago in Richmond from the effects, it was thought, of morphia, administered hypodermically by Dr. Charles K. Gardner, struck the latter several times over the head with a whip yesterday. The difficulty was caused by a statement Dr. Gardner is said to have made to the effect that Mrs. Loth was drunk when he went to see her in her fatal illness. Loth demanded a written retraction of this statement, which was refused. The husband met Dr. Gardner on the street and attacked him with a whip. Loth went to the nearest station house, and after making substantially this explanation, surrendered himself.

A CARDINAL'S DEATH BED.—Before Cardinal Jacobini died, he raised himself on his bed and said to the attendant physician: "Tell me the truth. I am not afraid to die, and you must tell me honestly what my condition is. What I fear most is that I will become unconscious before I have received the last sacraments. I must receive the holy sacraments while conscious. I want to die as a cardinal—as a priest." The physician then admitted that his Eminence's condition was very grave, but he added that there was no immediate danger. "Then, you do not think that I should receive the last sacraments to-day?" The doctor repeated that the danger was not so imminent. Cardinal Jacobini sank back utterly exhausted. His three physicians then held a consultation. A few hours afterwards the Pope was informed that the physicians had concluded that the Cardinal was in a critical state. The Pope was most painfully affected, and immediately visited his dying friend. The Cardinal Secretary, hearing of the coming of his Holiness, attempted to rise and put on the robes of his office, but he was already too weak. Only the Pope entered the bedroom, and the others remaining in the ante-chamber. When Cardinal Jacobini saw the Pope enter he again made a futile effort to rise. The Pope hastened to the bedside of his dying friend, and for half an hour the head of the church and his faithful servant discussed the state of the church. Together for the last time they spoke of their hopes and plans for the welfare of the church. The dying man assured his spiritual father of his readiness to die, and then, after a final embrace, Pope Leo withdrew. He silently blessed the relations of the Cardinal as they knelt in the ante room with the assistants and subordinates, and then retired to his own apartments, where he spent the remainder of the day. Cardinal Jacobini then took leave of his own assistants and the subordinates of the department, after which he made his final confession to his confessor, a Franciscan monk. At four o'clock he received the blessed sacrament which he was accompanied by all the anti-chamber and the entire pontifical court. The sacrament was guarded by six stalwart soldiers of the Swiss Guard and two officers of the Noble Guard. The cortege moved from the Pauline Chapel by the Sala Regia to the Cardinal's rooms. He received communion in full possession of his mental faculties, and his responses to the prayers were low but distinct. A little later he prayed extreme unction, and not long after that Dominus Jacobini was no more.

An Interesting Epistle.

WARRENTON, Va., March 16, 1887.

Mr. Editor: Dear Sir—I send you the amount of subscription for your valuable paper. I think it as good as any published in the State. It is called by some of our subscribers the "Democratic Bible." I don't blame you for going for President Cleveland, for he has made a good republican president. I am a republican, and I sometimes think I made a mistake and voted for Cleveland instead of Blaine. If Blaine had been elected president and had made as good a democratic president as Mr. Cleveland has a republican, he would have been impeached. I say so, and I bet on it, and all the ladies in the country will go my halves. Go it, Cleveland! Turn the rascals out and put in the negro. I'll close this interesting letter; I can't write to do any good, Sofia and a sewing machine man keep such an affixed faking and babbling. He can't come that trick over me, Larry time. If you ever come in these parts I hope you will pass by. Persimmons, hickory nuts, opoponons and potatoes plenty. No money; corn scarce; negroes and carpet bidders shy; democrats and preachers impudent; women proud; men lazy, and taxes high. Yours politically, G. M. F.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Com. v. Robert T. Lucas. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded to a judgment of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria.

Com. v. J. R. Hockaday. Writ of error refused to a judgment of the Corporation Court of the city of Roanoke.

Mosley's executor vs. Kendrick and als. From the Circuit Court of Culpeper county. Dismissed for failure to print.

Dugger and als. vs. Dugger and als. Further argued by F. W. Christian, eq., and submitted.

Adkins vs. Edwards—two cases. Argued by B. B. Mumford, esq., for appellant and Col. J. H. Guy for appellee.

For a severe and aggravated cough, accompanied by a sore chest, I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with the most satisfactory results, obtaining, as I did, speedy relief. JOHN GLOVER, Portsmouth, Va.

Salvation oil, once tried, always used. 25 cents.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Washington M. E. Conference met at Abingdon, Va., to-day.

New York and Norfolk, it is thought, will be chosen as the sites for the naval dry docks.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will take up all free passes between States on the 1st of April.

Stewart Brothers, slate and timber merchants, of London, have failed, with liabilities of \$500,000.

The old Grant leather store, in Galena, was sold last Saturday to settle the estate of C. R. Perkins, formerly a partner of Jesse Grant.

Commissioner Sparks denies that he ever proposed a ticket to be composed of Hill for President and Sparks for Vice-President, and says "the statement is most unqualifiedly false."

The republican members of the Philadelphia delegation in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives met last night and decided unanimously to rearrange the Congressional apportionment for Philadelphia so as to provide a democratic district for Mr. Randall.

The American residents in Rome yesterday presented Cardinal Gibbons with a superb cake, measuring fifteen inches in diameter and six inches in height. The cake was surrounded by a statue of the Blessed Virgin. It was an exquisite piece of work.

Brigadier-General George M. Love died at Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday, of pneumonia, after a short illness. He was colonel of the 11th Regiment, New York Volunteers, during the war, and was brevetted brigadier general for gallant conduct in leading a charge at the battle of Cedar Creek.

The steamer Eric, which arrived at New York yesterday, reports seeing the yacht Coronet and Dauntless on Sunday night 230 miles east of Sandy Hook light ship. The night was clear and the wind was east-northeast, blowing strong. The schooners were heading east by south, and were then close together and both under all the sail they could carry.

A number of suspicious looking men have lately been making frequent visits to the vaults of the Treasury in Washington during the hours allowed for public inspection. Such of them as called yesterday were notified that they must not come again, and the officers in charge of the vaults have been instructed to keep a sharp watch on visitors in the future.

At a meeting of Richmond and Danville security holders in New York yesterday it was decided to levy another assessment on the stock and pay off the receiver's certificates. The plan of reorganization has been modified to provide the payment of 2 per cent. interest on the new bonds. It is also proposed to foreclose the road and organize the new company before July 1.

In the case of Sheriff Henry G. Fiedderman, of Baltimore, against John E. Burgess, in which the latter was charged with perjury in swearing before the grand jury that the sheriff had offered him a bribe to vote the democratic ticket at the polls of the 10th Ward on November 2, 1886, the jury yesterday promptly returned a verdict of not guilty. The verdict is in effect a condemnation of Sheriff Fiedderman and places him in a doubtful position.

Cardinal Pecci, the Pope's brother, received the new Cardinals yesterday and accompanied them to the throne room, where the Pope conferred upon them the mozetta and crimson beretta. Cardinal Massella addressed the Pope, who replied. Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau and other members of the Sacred College have been notified that a public consistory would be held to-day, when the new Cardinals will receive their hats.

Comptroller Trenholm not Glad that Gen. Sherman Marched Through Georgia.

WASHINGTON, March 16th, 1887.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Dear Sir—Referring to our conversation this morning in reference to the alleged speech of Mr. Trenholm, of South Carolina, I went at once to his office in the Treasury, taking with me the Richmond State of yesterday which contained a leading editorial on the same subject. As I anticipated would be the case, there is not a scintilla of truth in the charge, as you see by the enclosed denial of Mr. Trenholm, nearly a fortnight since, in the Augusta Chronicle. The editor of that journal also makes the amendment editorially in the same issue. I am sure you, too, will generously insert it in your valuable journal, whose centennial is so near at hand, albeit it has preserved all the flash and elasticity of its earlier life. Our gallant and chivalrous friend Beirne, of the State, will, I know, gladly do the same measure of justice to an honorable gentleman and true Southerner. Your friend,

BEVERLEY TUCKER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 3d March, 1887.

Editor Augusta Chronicle:

Sir—The enclosed clipping, credited to your paper, refers to me in a connection which impels me to ask you to publish this reply.

I believe General Sherman, on the occasion referred to, did quote a Southern man to the effect that the "march to the sea" was a good thing, because it ended the war and restored the Union, but he certainly did not attribute the remark to me, nor had I the least idea that it was so understood by any one present.

It seems absolutely superfluous to add that of course I never uttered any such sentiment as you quote, nor can I entertain any such feeling.

(Signed) W. L. TRENHOLM.

The blandest man to be met with in these days is the whilom rheumatic who has tried Salvation Oil.

Before the days of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup a person troubled with a cough always consulted his physician. Now it is no longer necessary.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with ever-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. Wm. L. TRENHOLM.

DIED.

On Monday, March 14, 1887, at 9½ a. m., at his residence, "Oakdale," Prince William county, Va., Mr. GEO. P. WISE, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services took place at "Oakland," Wednesday, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Entered into rest, at the home of her brother-in-law, Wm. W. Boyce, in Fairfax county, Va., on the morning of March 17, 1887, Mrs. EMELINE S. HEBBERT, widow of the late Major Waters W. Herbert. (South Carolina papers please copy.)

GARDEN WHEEL BARROWS.—We have strong and substantial Wheelbarrows at a low price. m24 J. F. CARLIN & SONS.

SATISFACTION TOBACCO received to-day direct from the factory, and for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

STRICTLY PURE GROUND SPICES received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Cotton quiet but firm; uplands 10; Orleans 10.3-16; futures steady. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat higher. Corn stronger. Pork firm at \$16.50. Mess Pork firm at \$15.50-15.75. Lard quiet at \$7.00.

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ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

The Virginia Legislature.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria GAZETTE.)

RICHMOND, March 17.—Speaker Stuart introduced a bill in the House to-day authorizing and requiring the board of public works to deliver to the City Council of Alexandria, twelve hundred and twenty shares of the capital stock of the Alexandria Canal Company, the said stock to be used by the City Council of Alexandria in the discharge of its obligations to the United States and for no other purpose.

Speaker Stuart, at the request of Messrs. James B. Pace and James H. Dooley introduced a bill to legalize the issuance of the forty million dollars' worth of stock by the West Point Terminal and Warehouse Company.

Mr. Stuart also introduced a bill to incorporate the Alexandria Real Estate Investment, Trust and Title Company. The incorporators are Park Agnew, M. B. Harlow, A. H. Agnew and James R. Cator.

About twenty bills of a local character were introduced in the House and twenty-three in the Senate.

Delegate Black, of Montgomery, wants \$25,000 appropriated to the Blacksburg College.

The two houses adjourned at one o'clock. To-night the democrats will hold a caucus to map out a line of policy. B. P. O.

The Plot to Assassinate the Czar.

St. PETERSBURG, Mar. 17.—The plot to assassinate the Czar, which was to have been carried out last Sunday, was arranged by members of the terrorist section of the nihilists, and no connection with it has been traced to the faction which is conducting the constitutional agitation, although this faction has assumed the character of a secret society with widespread ramifications. Several hundred persons affiliated with the constitutional agitation have, however, recently been arrested.

St. Patrick's Day.

LONDON, Mar. 17.—A feature of the observance of St. Patrick's day in England was the appearance of many Englishmen wearing shamrocks. A sleet and snow storm stopped all outdoor demonstrations in honor of the day in Dublin and the troping of the colors, usually one of the events of the celebration of St. Patrick's day there, did not take place to-day. It is feared that riots will ensue from the celebration of the day at Lurgan, county Armagh, and 200 extra policemen have been added to the regular local force.

New Explosive.

CHICAGO, Mar. 17.—A special from The Chicago Tribune, says: Rev. P. M. Donohue, of Charleston, who was lately named Lieutenant in the French army by Gen. Boulanger for discovering a destructive explosive for use in torpedo warfare, has decided to call his new invention "Carbonated Glycerine." He says that it has ten times the destructive power possessed by nitro glycerine, and can be handled with a great deal more safety.

Blockade.

WINNIPEG, Man., Mar. 17.—The blockade of the Canadian Pacific in the Rocky mountains is complete and there will be no through trains for a fortnight. The snow has blocked the roads and "mud tunnels" has caused an. Passengers who went west two days ago, have returned from the mountains, having been unable to get through, and went south to reach the coast by the American lines.

Death of a Centennarian.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 17.—Piero Solider Milon, who was born in Nice, Italy, Nov. 19, 1787, and who distinguished himself in battles under Napoleon Bonaparte, between 1806 and 1817, died at his home here last night of general debility.

Suicide.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 17.—James Stoner, aged seventeen years, of this city, committed suicide last night by taking a dose of rat poison. She gave as a reason for the act that her mother would not allow her to go out at night.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The opening of the Stock Exchange was weak, first prices showing declines from last evening's final figures of from ½ to ¾ per cent. The market continued weak in the early dealings and further declines of from ¾ to 1 per cent. occurred. In the latter part of the hour, however, a general advance took place in which Richmond and West Point became prominent, gaining 1 per cent. from the lowest figure. At 11 o'clock the market was moderately active and steady to firm. Money easy at 5.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 17, 1887.—Flour is steady; stocks in first hands are comparatively full, with sales well distributed as to grade. There are no new features to note in the Wheat markets; prime lots for prompt delivery hold firm and are readily sold, but damaged and inferior samples are dull, in sympathy with the bearish tone of futures. Corn strong and active. Bye and Oats are in good demand. Butter, Eggs, Pork and Poultry continue scarce and are sold at an advance.

CHICAGO, March 17.—11:00 a. m.—Trading in Wheat continues very active. May Wheat opened at 80½, declined to 80¼, rallied to 81½, and is now quoted at 81-1-16. May Corn 39-11-16. May Oats 25½. May Lard 47-47½. May Pork nominally unchanged at 80-75.

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J. & R. MORLEY'S DOUBLED SOLED SUE per Stout Broaded Half Hens, 100 lbs. nov24 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

NEW CURRANTS and CRANBERRIES just received by oct20 J. C. MILBURN.

WHEELS QUADRICYCLE, a superior article at less than wholesale price, at dec23 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

CHLORITE, an elegant preparation for chapped hands and lips, for sale by J. D. H. LUNT, Jan7

BAHAM FLOUR, in 5-lb. packages, feb23 GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.